

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:****1-9 (canceled)**

**10 (original)** A correlation system including a frequency adding means having a predetermined plurality  $n$  of multiplying means (EXOR), an adder, a spreader, and a correlator, wherein

the plurality  $n$  of multiplying means (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ( $F_1 - F_n$ ) and a symbol data  $DO(t)$  as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data  $D_1(t) - D_n(t)$ ,

the adder receives said symbol data  $D_1(t) - D_n(t)$  from a respective multiplying means (EXOR) and said symbol data  $DO(t)$  as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data  $D(t)$ ,

the spreader receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data  $D(t)$  and superposes thereon a spread code  $L(t)$  to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ , and

the correlator receives said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  and a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

**11. (canceled)**

**12. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 10, wherein the measurement signal  $S(t)$  is a reception signal of a spread signal spectrum spread.

**13. (canceled).**

**14. (original)** A correlation system according to claim 10, wherein the measurement signal  $S(t)$  is a spectrum spread signal of a W-CDMA system.

**15. (canceled).**

**16. (original)** A correlation method including a frequency adding step having a predetermined plurality  $n$  of multiplying step (EXOR), an adding step, a spreading step, and a correlating step, wherein

the plurality  $n$  of multiplying step (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ( $F1 - Fn$ ) and a symbol data  $DO(t)$  as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ ,

the adding step receives said symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$  from a respective multiplying step (EXOR) and said symbol data  $DO(t)$  as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data  $D(t)$ ,

the spreading step receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data  $D(t)$  and superposes thereon a spread code  $L(t)$  to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ , and

the correlating step receives said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  and a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

**17. (canceled)**

**18. (original)** A computer-readable medium embodying a program of instructions for execution by the computer to perform a correlation method including a frequency adding step having a predetermined plurality  $n$  of multiplying step (EXOR), an adding step, a spreading step, and a correlating step, wherein

the plurality  $n$  of multiplying step (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ( $F1 - Fn$ ) and a symbol data  $DO(t)$  as a base and multiply both of them to output a multiplied symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ ,

the adding step receives said symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$  from a respective multiplying step (EXOR) and said symbol data  $D0(t)$  as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data  $D(t)$ ,

the spreading step receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data  $D(t)$ , and superposes thereon a spread code  $L(t)$  to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ , and

the correlating step receives said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  and a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.

**19-20. (canceled)**

**21 (original)** A correlation system including a frequency adding device having a predetermined plurality  $n$  of multiplying device (EXOR), an adder, a spreader, and a correlator, wherein

the plurality  $n$  of multiplying device (EXOR) each receive a corresponding frequency component ( $F1 - Fn$ ) and a symbol data  $DO(t)$  as a base and multiply both of them to output

a multiplied symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$ ,

the adder receives said symbol data  $D1(t) - Dn(t)$  from a respective multiplying device (EXOR) and said symbol data  $D0(t)$  as the base and performs an adding process for them to output a resultant addition symbol data  $D(t)$ ,

the spreader receives a spread signal of said addition symbol data  $D(t)$  and superposes thereon a spread code  $L(t)$  to output a corrected reference signal  $R(t)$ , and

the correlator receives said corrected reference signal  $R(t)$  and a measurement signal  $S(t)$  and takes a correlation between them to output a correlation output signal.